

Burkina Faso

IAEA Member State since September 1998

Selected achievements

2021: Burkina Faso reopens the Bogodogo Radiotherapy Centre.

2021: The Bobo-Dioulasso Insectarium, the largest insect rearing facility inaugurated in West Africa in 2017, becomes an IAEA Collaborating Centre.

2016: Genetic analysis improves sheep and goat productivity.



The treatment room at the Bogodogo Radiotherapy Centre (Photo: Bogodogo RTC)

National priorities

- Nuclear legal framework
- Radiation safety and security
- Food and agriculture
- Health and nutrition

Main areas of IAEA support

- National regulatory infrastructure
- Radiation protection
- Rice productivity
- Livestock productivity
- Animal health
- Insect pest management
- Human health

Project successes

Human health

In 2010, an IAEA-led imPACT Review studied cancer services in the country and advised on the development of a comprehensive national cancer plan.

The country hosted a second imPACT Review in July 2019 which led to a new national cancer control plan in early 2020. The IAEA also helped Burkina Faso establish its first nuclear medicine centre.

IAEA technical cooperation projects have enabled the training of qualified human resources in radiotherapy, nuclear medicine and medical physics to address the shortage of qualified health professionals. The IAEA will continue to strengthen the number and quality of human resources, in particular radiotherapy and nuclear medicine technologists.

Crop improvement

Rice production in Burkina Faso was estimated at 245 359 tonnes in 2020. During the same period, the country imported 510 900 tonnes. Rice is a strategic crop for Burkina Faso because of its contribution to food security.

The IAEA helped the country to irradiate seeds from four different rice varieties at the IAEA's Seibersdorf laboratories. So far, this has resulted in the development of 11 advanced mutant lines with improved characteristics, such as early, high yielding, waxy, fragrant, diabetic (high resistant starch) and yielding large seeds.

Insect pest control

In 2017 Burkina Faso inaugurated West Africa's largest insect rearing facility to employ the sterile insect technique to reduce populations of tsetse flies. The Bobo-Dioulasso mass-rearing facility was built with support of the IAEA and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) to help control one of Africa's most devastating cattle diseases. The IAEA assisted in training staff to successfully operate and manage insectariums in the country.

Burkina Faso now has the expertise to transfer technology to other countries in the region. The Bobo-Dioulasso Insectarium has supplied sterile male *G. palpalis gambiensis* pupae to support the Area-wide Integrated Pest Management Programme in the Niayes region of Senegal and became an IAEA Collaborating Centre in 2021.

Participation in the major initiatives

- Rays of Hope
- ZODIAC

Date of imPACT Review(s)

2019, 2010



Rice production has improved thanks to the irradiation of seeds in Burkina Faso. (Photo: Institut de l'Environnement et de Recherches Agricoles (INERA))

IAEA support received in the 21st century



Contributions to South-South and triangular cooperation

